



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR BROWN.

ALEXANDRIA:  
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1858.

The General Appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate, on Thursday. The bill, as it came from the House of Representatives, contained a proviso that no part of the amount appropriated by any act of Congress for the service of any fiscal year, shall be used for or applied to the service of any other fiscal year, nor be transferred to or used for any other purpose than that for which it was appropriated. In lieu of this clause, the Finance Committee of the Senate proposed to substitute a provision to the effect, that all estimates for the various Executive departments of the Government shall be accompanied with a specification of the amount of any outstanding appropriations made for a specified object in a former fiscal year. After a brief discussion, the substitute was carried—yeas 26, nays 16. The bill was then read a third time and passed without opposition. Mr. Doolittle directly after, rose and moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was passed, for the purpose of introducing an amendment allowing the same appropriation to the official reporters of the Senate as was granted in the bill to the reporters of the House. Upon this question a protracted and heated debate arose, involving the whole theory and practice of Congressional reporting. The efficiency of the present system, the nature of the contract between Congress and the official Reporter, the rates of compensation, &c., were passed in review by the different speakers. At the conclusion of the discussion, the motion of Mr. Doolittle prevailed.

The New York Herald mentions the fact that thirty-eight members of the House of Representatives voted the other day against the passage of the bill admitting Minnesota into the Union, "among them Joshua R. Giddings, Sherman of Ohio, Blair of Missouri, and other black republicans; Smith and Garrett of Virginia, and other fire-eating democrats, and all the Southern Know-Nothings," as illustrating "the utter impossibility of satisfying the sectional factions of Congress with anything in the shape of a new State applying for admission into the Union; for no case more perfectly free from all legitimate objections than that of Minnesota has ever been presented to any Congress."

We do not know or speak for the reasons given by all who voted in the negative on the occasion referred to, but so far from the bill being free from all legitimate objections, we think it was very conclusively proved that in one particular, at least, it was liable to the gravest objections. Mr. Smith, of Virginia, showed that in regard to alien suffrage no such principle as that allowed in Minnesota should be recognized by Congress.

The President has approved the sentence of the Court Martial in the case of Gen. Twiggs, which found him guilty and affirmed his punishment, "to be reprimanded by the President of the United States"—but in consideration of his distinguished services, and of the unanimous recommendation of the Court, the sentence is remitted. The record of the Court, the Secretary of War says, exhibits errors in the proceedings which it is proper to notice: 1st, admitting for the defence evidence clearly incompetent and irrelevant; and 2d, sustaining an insufficient challenge to a member. A Court Martial ought not to consider that it has any discretion when the rule of the law is plain and positive.

The evils and annoyances resulting from tobacco chewing have always been complained of; but just now, a "loud cry" on the subject comes up from those who travel in railroad cars, and who, confined to close quarters, have to endure the "abominations," consequent upon the practice. It is proposed that the railroad companies charge tobacco chewers double price.

The fell spirit of sectionalism and fanaticism evoked by Abolitionism at the North, may be distinguished in the remark of one of the orators at the recent Anti-Slavery Society meeting in New York, that "he did not like to see northern men volunteer their energies on dead southern senators." There spoke the incarnation of mischief!

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, has already given notice of his intention to offer in the House of Representatives, a resolution to rescind the order for the adjournment of Congress on the first Monday in June. We feared this Congress might and ought to adjourn at the time already determined on.

The recent action of the American Trade Society, by which the determination of the executive committee with regard to publications concerning the slavery question, was fully sustained, will, it is said, enable the society to continue to retain its characteristics of national usefulness.

The "Kansas Daily Ledger," advises that Kansas should retain its present position, and wait for admission into the Union until its population becomes more numerous, its business expanded, and its resources developed.

Few, if any of the species of the swallow, known as the martin, have as yet made their appearance. They are later than usual.—The Norfolk Argus says:—"It is a singular fact, that there were few, if any, here during the summer of 1855."

The Governor of South Carolina has appointed Col. Arthur P. Hayne to fill the vacancy in the Senate, occasioned by the lamented death of Judge Evans.

Twenty thousand dollars have been raised, to be applied by Rev. Robinson Scott, for mission purposes in Ireland. Mr. Scott has left this country for his home.

The report of the Committee of the House of Representatives, on the case of Mr. Hackney, the Doorkeeper of the House, sets forth that he has employed more persons as messengers and in the document room and folding room than he was authorized to do by the House; that he has falsified his accounts and returns of work done, &c. The committee, believing that Mr. Hackney is either entirely and absolutely incompetent for the duties of his office, or that his willful and deliberate purpose is to pervert and abuse the power with which he has been invested, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That R. B. Hackney, Doorkeeper of the present House of Representatives, be and is hereby dismissed forthwith from his office.

Mr. Nichols, of Ohio, moved that the Doorkeeper have leave to file with the Clerk any statement in reply to these charges, which he desired to submit; which was agreed to.—The case has been postponed to Monday next.

At a meeting of the American party of Ralls county, Missouri, on the 3d instant, the following resolutions were adopted:

That the Hon. Thomas L. Anderson, by his action in Congress in voting for the election of Mr. Orr as speaker of the House, and by his speeches and votes sustaining the President in his patriotic effort to tranquillize the unhappy Kansas feud, has proven to his country that he was worthy of highest praise by his constituency.

That the American party of Ralls county are content to run the Hon. Thomas L. Anderson for reelection to Congress, without the aid of nomination by a district convention.

We have received from Mr. George E. French, the June number of Harper's Magazine, the first of the Seventh Volume of this popular work. The number contains the city of Elms: Tropical Journeys; Great Hunting; Our Sons; Old and new style; Esther Bennet's love and hate; a nest of Cavaliers; an incident at Niagara Falls; a continuation of Thackeray's Virginians and many other interesting articles.

We have also received a copy of the Magazine, from Mr. George Siggers, No. 75, Prince street.

"ALBUM OF VIRGINIA," or Illustrations of the Old Dominion, by Edward Beyer, a graduate of the Dusseldorf Academy. The second and third volumes, of these beautiful illustrations of scenery in Virginia, have been received, and the Agent is now in this place, leaving them for the subscribers. The work will be completed the ensuing fall, and comprise five or six volumes. There are but few who will not desire to possess the plates.

The Committee on Elections of the House of Representatives reported that they are unable to agree in the Ohio contested election case, four members being in favor of the claim of Mr. Vallandigham, the contestant, four in favor of sitting member, Mr. Campbell, and one in favor of declaring the seat vacant and ordering a new election. The several minority reports were received, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Southern Convention at Montgomery, was in session on the 13th inst., until 11 o'clock at night. Messrs. Hilliard, Harper, and Hubbard, of Alabama, and Hunter, of Georgia, made speeches in opposition to the reopening of the slave trade. Mr. Preston, of Virginia, spoke on the same side, and Mr. Spratt was to conclude his argument in its favor.

The following officers have been appointed and confirmed by the Senate: Second Lieut. George Holmes, to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps, vice H. W. Queen deceased; Charles Heywood of Me., to be a second Lieut. in the Marine Corps, vice Holmes promoted; Benj. F. Garvin to be a chief engineer in the Navy.

Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., tried hard, in the Senate, on Thursday, to get up his "home-acted bill," but failed. Mr. Hunter called it a "bill for squandering the public lands." Many bills for "squandering the public lands" have passed Congress within the last few years.

The country will be glad to learn through the explanations of Mr. Sickles, that there is now a fair prospect of an adjustment of the long pending dispute between the governments of Great Britain and the United States, in regard to Central American affairs.

In some localities, since the late severe frosts, large quantities of the fruit—peaches, pears, damsons, plums, and pears particularly—have fallen off. Apples, however, do not appear to have been affected to any considerable extent.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—It was inadvertently stated yesterday that the War Department had refused the refusal of the Willett's Point property, for fortification purposes, until the 1st of April, 1857, but it has been ascertained that this was not the fact, as published.

Some of the Kansas appointments have been made from citizens of that territory: Mr. Norris, receiver of public monies, and Mr. Patterson, formerly of Pennsylvania, register of the land office at Ogden, and Mr. Miran, register of the land office at Fort Scott; A. C. Davis, formerly of New York, district attorney; B. J. Newson, agent for the Shawnee Indians, and Mr. Badger, agent for the Kickapoo.

The United States steamer Washburn will leave for the Mediterranean about the 1st of June. The steamer Savannah will be ready for sea in the course of a fortnight, and join the home squadron.

From China.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 15th of March, says that Mr. Reed, the American Commissioner, has been in Manila by last advice, and would proceed thence to Shanghai. The same writer says:

"A reply has been received from Peking in answer to Peh-kwei's despatch, announcing the capture of Canton. Yeh has been degraded, and Hwang-Tsanglam nominated Imperial Commissioner. The latter arrives, Peh-kwei has been appointed to discharge temporarily the duties of the office, and has been acknowledged by the allies as holding that position."

This new Viceroy is believed to be friendly to British intercourse and commerce.

Lobby Movement—Shut Them Out. We observe a motion to modify the rule of the House of Representatives, excluding from the Hall all persons except members and employees, so far as to admit ex-members, who are not in any manner connected with pending legislation.

We hope Congress will maintain the existing rule separating its members from the interference and contamination of lobby action. Any modification of the rule to such a relaxation as will soon render it, as formerly, impossible to distinguish between the incumbent and ex-member.—Rich. South.

#### News of the Day

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A letter from Madrid, dated 21st ult., says: "The declarations of the ministry have removed the disquietude which was occasioned by the telegram, of a design of the United States to declare war on Spain. There is no foundation for the stories that Spain contributed to the fall of Comofort, or had the least idea of attempting to convert the Mexican Republic into a monarchy for a Spanish Prince."

The Cass Iriarri treaty is not yet before the Senate. It has been considered by the Cabinet, but no official copy of the ratified treaty has, it is said, been received. One story is that it was stolen on the way, and another is that President Martinez has refused to sign it, though it has been ratified by the Nicaraguan Congress. It is expected by the next packet, now due.

Late advices from Port Platt, (on the 3d.) state that the Dominican fleet was besieging that place. The American schooner Wing of the Wind ran the blockade, and had seven shots fired at her. The fleet, on the 1st, fired a few shots into the town, and the fire was returned from the shore.

The British screw-steamship Saladin, Captain Middleton, arrived at New York on Wednesday, in ten days from Kingston, Jamaica. She is bound to Liverpool, and put into that port to land sixty one of the crew and officers belonging to the United States steam-ship Susquehanna, who, being sick with yellow fever, were sent ashore from that vessel at Kingston. On the 17th of April, the men were all discharged, and the ship, under command of the 29th, all the officers were discharged.

At the public sitting of the Geographical Society of Paris, on the 26th ultimo, the great annual prize for the most important geographical discovery in 1855, was awarded to the American navigator, Dr. Kane; the reporter paid a warm tribute to the memory of the deceased navigator.

The report in reference to the injury to the cotton crop by the recent frosts, proves to be utterly unfounded. It was never in a more promising condition; and so with reference to the other crops peculiar to a Southern latitude.

Captain Charles R. Webb, of Stamford, Connecticut, who, with the aid of a green boy who had never before been to sea, navigated the yacht "Charter Oak," twenty-two feet long, from New York to Liverpool, is now building a yacht forty-four feet keel, and sixteen feet beam, with which he intends to visit the Isle of Wight, St. Petersburg, and some French port, to let the crowned heads of Europe see what a Yankee can do.

The annual Episcopal Convention of Georgia assembled in Savannah on the 6th inst. The Bishop's report refers to the project for building a Southern Episcopal College, under the patronage of the Church, which is designed to rival anything in this country in its capacity and usefulness. The location selected is Swannee, Tennessee, and no work is to be commenced until \$500,000 is collected, only the interest of which is to be expended; the principal to be retained by the treasurer of each State.

The schooner Star of the North cleared on the 12th at Detroit, with a cargo for Liverpool, being a second clearance from Detroit for that port this season. The schooner Colonel Cook sailed this week, to be followed during the present month by six others, all loaded with stores and lumber, for Liverpool direct.

Owing to the infirm state of Bishop Potter's health, and the onerous duties of an ecclesiastical jurisdiction so extensive as that of the diocese of Pennsylvania, he has recommended, so we are informed, the election of an Assistant Bishop, agreeably to a canon of the Episcopal Church, providing for such a case.

An enterprising citizen of Canastota, New York, is ornamenting that village by setting out maple trees along the streets. He has also set apart three acres of his farm for a village park. Such a man is a public benefactor as well as a judicious improver of the value of his own property.

Eighteen "respectable" citizens of Miami town, Ohio, undertook to lynch one Benjamin Coleman, for harboring counterfeiters. Mr. Coleman stood on his rights, brought them up before the Common Pleas, and they were fined \$100 each and costs. Served them right.

Lot M. Morrill, the Black Republican Governor of Maine, has been convicted of appropriating the literary labors of Rev. E. H. Chapin, and issuing the same as part of a Proclamation appointing a day of public fasting and prayer, to be kept by the people of that Commonwealth.

The Rev. Henry Wood, a chaplain in the United States navy, writing from St. Helena, says that in the room where Napoleon died there is now a threshing machine in operation, and stalls for the horses that move it, in his bed chamber.

Mr. Rarey, the American horse tamer, is said to be realizing a splendid fortune in Great Britain. After a most successful course of tuition in Liverpool, he is now in Dublin, where a large number of subscribers are taking lessons at \$50 and \$75 each.

The steamer Delta, laid up at Algiers, Louisiana, was burned to the waters edge on the 12th. She was valued at \$60,000, and insured for \$4,000. The Delta was owned by her commander, Captain Joseph Ford, and her clerk George Washington.

Arrivals at St. Louis from Santa Fe bring intelligence of the death of Mr. Preston Beck, who was wounded in an affray with a young man named Gordon. Gordon had previously died from the wound inflicted by Beck.

Mr. James A. Ferguson has been appointed by the General Superintendent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, Inspector of Cargoes at Cumberland, vice, Col. O. H. W. Stull.

The American Anti-Slavery Society is holding its anniversary in New York, and formulating the usual amount of nonsense and blasphemy.

The largest individual depositor in Boston has no less than one million nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars to his credit in State street. It is in three of the best banks.

The ship Osterwald, of Boston, from New Orleans, bound to Liverpool, was burnt at sea on the 7th of May. She was only a few days from port, and is a total loss.

It is thought that the New York Central Railroad Company will incur a loss of \$100,000 by the late dreadful accident, which has cost a good many so many homes.

The Wrightsville (Pa.) Star says the saw mill there have purchased eighty raft of timber, nearly all pine, at less than one third the price paid last season.

The Mayor of New York, has had a conference with Frank Leslie, upon the subject of swill-fed milk, and came to the conclusion to co-operate in the movement to suppress the sale of the milk in the city. He gave direction to a fleet to detail a police man to each ferry, with orders to arrest the drivers of all milk wagons who enter the city without a name and number on their wagon. This order is to be extended to all wagons running in the city without name and number. The delinquents will be brought before his Honor, and a thorough investigation into the quality of the milk they vend is promised.

A revolutionary hero, named James McDonald, aged 113 years, passed through Richmond on Friday of last week, on foot, visiting his friends as he journeyed. He stopped at one of the hotels, and gave to several gentlemen there assembled a brief history of his life and exploits. He passed through the whole of the revolutionary war, and also served with Napoleon as a soldier, being present at the battles of Salamanca and Bujadia. He has a son 84 years of age and he himself, such is his vigorous appearance, would be taken for a man not more than sixty-five or seventy years old.

A very destructive tornado passed over a portion of Howard, Baltimore and Harford counties, Md., on Tuesday last. The damage done to the country residences, farm buildings, fruit orchards, shade and forest trees, can hardly be estimated in dollars. On the same evening a violent storm, accompanied by hail, passed over Middletown and its vicinity, in Frederick county, doing considerable damage to the crops and breaking many window lights.

On the 30th of March, a miner belonging to the Butte, Sierra county, California, was severely burned and nearly blinded by the explosion of powder. The company was blasting, and to encourage the stomach during the night they took a pot of coffee with them. At midnight one of the party was requested to warm the coffee; he complied by placing a powder can on the fire, and it "biled" directly.

George L. Goodwin shot Lizzie Marshall, in Franklin Square, Philadelphia, on the 13th inst., and subsequently shot himself, and died in a few minutes, and the woman is supposed to be fatally injured. She belonged to Lynn, Massachusetts, and had been living with Goodwin, but had lately left him. Goodwin belonged to Boston, and had a wife, two children, and a mother living there.

A band of fourteen Mississippi pirates were caught a few days since by the vigilance committee of Prairie du Chien, and stolen goods to the amount of \$5,000 recovered. With a halter around the necks of some of them, with their hands tied behind their backs, they were taken to the jail, implicating a number of persons who have hitherto stood high in that community.

The preliminary examination in the case of Waldo Marsh, captain; Daniel R. Davis, mate; W. S. Spargo, engineer, of the steamer Ocean Spray, (recently burnt at St. Louis,) on a charge of neglect of duty, by cause of which the boat was burnt, has just terminated, and they have been held to answer.

Steam Frigate Powhatan. This fine vessel, the flagship of the East India squadron, under command of Captain Pearson, arrived at the island of Mauritius on the 26th of March, after a passage of fourteen days from the Cape of Good Hope. The passage was a very rough one, there being a succession of severe gales and head seas during the whole passage. The vessel, however, performed well, and the officers and crew were in fine health. A letter from an officer on board describes the island of Mauritius as beautiful and under a high state of cultivation. The weather was very warm. He states that provisions of every kind were plentiful, and that the island was well supplied with chickens, and sixty to seventy cents a pound for eggs. He adds: "If Congress don't increase our pay, we shall be all efficiently used up by the time we get home."

The next points to be touched are Ceylon and Singapore before reaching Hong Kong, where the ship will receive Commodore Tatnall as the commander of the squadron.

McCormick vs. Manny. The result of the great suit in the United States Court, growing out of Manny's alleged infringement of McCormick's reaper patent, brings out congratulatory remarks from many of our exchanges. We quote the following from the Scientific American: "The suit which has terminated a suit which if McCormick had been successful, would have subjected the 'Reaping Machine' to his own private monopoly, and made him lord of the harvest. It is a matter of great individual hardship to Manny & Co. that they should have been compelled, to maintain, single handed, a defence—expensive beyond example—in the most important patent suit, perhaps, ever tried in this country, while the benefits of their success will accrue chiefly to other manufacturers whose suit has not cost a single dollar."

The verdict in this case is worth half a million of dollars to the farmers of the North-west.—Chicago Tribune, 10.

Struck by Lightning. Tub and Pail Factory in Ruins.—On Monday night about half past 7 o'clock, the Tub and Pail Factory near Columbus, Ohio, was struck by lightning. Mr. J. H. Brown, son, who was near the building at the time, saw it when it struck. He was slightly stunned, but he saw the sparks follow the stroke; it threw off bright contractions somewhat similar to fire-crackers. It was owned by Messrs. Hughes & Beebe, Cray, and Kunenmaker, and their loss was much regretted. It was filled with materials ready for manufacture, and by this calamity 40 or 50 hands are thrown out of employment. Patrick McCarty, who was in the building at the time, was struck senseless, and he lay in that condition about fifteen minutes. The books of the concern were saved. There was no insurance on the property. The loss is estimated at from \$17,000 to \$20,000.

Sale of Goods by Sample.

Wm. H. Jones has been held to bail at Richmond, Va., to answer the charge of violating the revenue laws, by selling goods in the city by samples, for a sum in Baltimore. The Dispatch says the accused admitted that he made a sale by sample, but that he was in the city of Richmond, but had done so under the license of Messrs. Lorus & Shine, at whose house all contracts were closed, and to whom he paid a commission for the privilege of selling.—The Mayor, however, held that it was in violation of the revenue laws of the State, which required that a license should first be obtained.

Towns Destroyed by the British.

The St. James Register has late advices from the west coast of Africa. From Sierra Leone it is related that Com. Wise had sent a force of British sailors and marines up the Sarguer river, which attacked and burned five of the towns occupied by the Sarguers, and returned with only two officers and five men wounded. The Sarguer Queen, Aduh, King of the Sarguers, the most civilized and intelligent native prince on the Gold Coast, died on the 20th of February.

#### Virginia News.

The proposed celebration, on the completion of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, will take place on Thursday, the 3rd of June. The Jubilee will be, without doubt, a great occasion. Those who have never yet visited Southwestern Virginia and East Tennessee, so appropriately and beautifully called "The Switzerland of America," will find this a most advantageous opportunity.

The largest fish ever taken in the waters of this State, was captured last week in Rappahannock river, near Weldon. It measured five inches across the month and weighed thirty-one pounds.

There are great complaints that the fish have not come up the river this season. Somebody says, "they are so thick at the mouth of the river, the steamboats can hardly get through."

On Sunday night, 31 inst., a barn in Port Royal belonging to Messrs. M. Boulware and J. D. Powers, with sixteen hog-heads of ground Tan Bark, was set on fire and consumed. Also, a small house and stable adjoining.

We regret to learn the death of Wm. A. Wright, and his nephew, David A. Wright, both of Tappahannock, Essex county—the former having reached quite an advanced age—the latter just in the prime of manhood. They were among the staunchest and most influential Democrats of the county in which they resided.

Mr. Joseph J. Wilson, of Spotsylvania county, staying at the Planters' House in Fredericksburg, met with a serious accident, on Tuesday, by walking out of the second story window of that Hotel. Mr. W. mistook the window for the door of the lower floor.

Tuesday night's train from Richmond to Fredericksburg did not reach the latter place until next morning, owing to a tree having blown across the road, about three miles below Ashland. The engine was considerably damaged, but the cars were not thrown from the track. The engine was slightly injured—all other escaped unhurt.

The religious feeling continues to prevail in Fredericksburg, in all the churches.—Bishop Meade confirmed more than sixty persons in the Episcopal Church on Wednesday. Rev. Philip Slaughter has been zealous and unremitting in his labors.

Mr. W. A. Coleman, charged with placing an obstruction on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad about three weeks since, was, says the Petersburg Express, before an examining court in Chesterfield on Monday, but as no evidence of any weight was brought against him, he was dismissed.

The Charleston Spirit of Jefferson says: nearly all of the business men of this place are now refusing the old smooth quarters for more than twenty cents, and the old twelve and a half cent piece, is curtailed to ten cents. This was found necessary by our business men as a matter of protection to themselves.

A severe gust of wind, accompanied by rain, (says the Petersburg South-West,) passed over that portion of Appomattox lying between the New Store and the Court-house, last Tuesday night, tearing off barn tops, prostrating fences, fruit and forest trees. Our informant—an old man of sixty years—states that he has never seen its equal in his experience.

Richmond can boast of having within its limits, the largest flour mill in the world. For years, the buildings occupied by the millers, were of very large dimensions, and constituted a peculiar feature in the topography of Richmond, but the increasing demand for their flour, has given an additional impulse to its manufacture, and stimulated one of the most prosperous firms engaged in that business—Messrs. Warwick, Barksdale & Co.—to extend their operations by the erection of a building of colossal proportions—pronounced to be the largest of the kind in the world.

Dr. Murphy, Paymaster at the U. S. Army, Harper's Ferry, entered upon the duties of his office on Monday last, and is now engaged in emptying Uncle Sam's treasury into the pockets of the operatives of the Army; a much looked for and very acceptable offering.

Next week, way trains will commence running regularly, three times a week, upon the Norfolk & Petersburg Railroad as far as the track is laid. About fifty miles of this road will thus be traversed, immediately, and week by week, the cars will be able to penetrate further into the interior.

The Fredericksburg Christian Banner says: "This town, last night, was the scene of such violence as was perfectly disgraceful. A gang of drunken ruffians traversed the streets about midnight, tearing down shade trees, demolishing the store awnings, and otherwise injuring and destroying private property, in a manner perfectly reckless and ruthless, and deserving the severest punishment."

Fun on the Bench in Louisiana.

Speaking of Grand Jurors, reminds me that the Parish Court is now in session here, his Honor Kiah Rodgers, presiding—old Kye, or "Ky," they usually call him. Old Ky was passing sentence on a criminal and delivered himself as follows:

"Prisoner, stand up! Mr. Kettles, this Court is under the painful necessity of passing sentence on the law of the State. This Court has no doubt, Mr. Kettles, but what you were brought into this scrum by the use of intoxicating liquor. The friends of this Court knows that of that is any vice this Court abhors, it is intemperance. When this Court was a young man, Mr. Kettles, it was considerably inclined to drink; and the friends of this Court knows that this Court has naturally a very high temper, and if this Court had not stepped short off, and stopped the use of intoxicating liquor, I have no doubt, Sir, but what this Court, Sir, would have been in the position of the Grand Jurors."

Another case was before the Court. An overseer who had been discharged, brought suit against his employer for the whole year's wages, alleging that he had been discharged without sufficient grounds. "Old Ky" charged the Jury as follows:

"The Jury will take notice that this Court is well acquainted with the nature of the case. When the Court first started out in the world, it followed the business of overseer; and if there is any business which the Court understands, it's horses, mules and niggers.—'Old Ky' Sheriff! Take them one to jail! I'll be d—d if this Court will have dignity insulted in this manner.—N. O. Pic.

#### Death of Rev. Dr. Scott.

The worst fears as to the result of the sudden attack of illness upon the Rev. James Scott, D. D., of the 1st Reformed Dutch Church, were realized last evening, when he died peacefully, peacefully, as the faithful and devoted members of his church could judge, and evidently well prepared for his removal to a better sphere.

Dr. Scott was born in Scotland, about the year 1809, and his age was consequently about 49 years. He was educated at the University of Glasgow, and after a brief engagement as a private tutor, he came to New York, where he finished his preparation for the ministry, and was first regularly settled at German Valley, Morris county, N. J., where he remained for eight years, during which he became a general favorite with his parish, as well as with the visitors at the fashionable hotels at Schooley's Mountain, who were accustomed to go several miles to hear him preach.

In 1835 he removed to this city, having been called to succeed the Rev. Ranford Wells, D. D., the first pastor of the 1st Reformed Dutch Church in Market street. His zeal and fidelity soon manifested itself in large accessions to his flock, and during his ministry the church, which was in a low condition when he came, and in debt to the amount of about \$12,000, was freed from pecuniary obligations; and besides improving the present edifice by an expense of \$9000, the congregation, under his influence, has raised about \$5000 in aid of Rutgers College at New Brunswick, and sent out two other congregations, which have erected handsome church edifices, and manifest the same vigor which characterized the parent church. Besides his ordinary duties as a pastor, Dr. Scott devoted a share of his time to literary efforts, which resulted in his publishing a life of Pallock, the author of the "Course of Time," of which he was a warm admirer, and he had himself written a large part of a poem, which had absorbed a share of his reflections for many years, and we believe he intended to make it the work of his life; but his object was probably defeated by his untimely death.

—Newark Daily Advertiser.

#### The Wealth of Our Statesmen.

Jefferson died comparatively poor. Indeed, if Congress had not purchased his library, and given for it five times its value, he would with difficulty have kept the wolf from his door.

Madison saved money, and was comparatively rich. To add to his fortune, however, or rather to those of his widow, Congress purchased his manuscript papers, and paid thirty thousand dollars for them.

James Monroe, the fifth President of the United States, died so poor that his remains found a resting place through the charity of one of the citizens.

John Quincy Adams left some hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the result of industry, prudence and inheritance. He was a man of method and economy.

Marion Van Buren is very rich. Through his political life he has judiciously looked out for his own interests. It is not believed that he ever spent thirty shillings in politics. His party shook the bush, and he caught the bird.

Daniel Webster squandered some millions in his lifetime, the product of his professional and his political income. He died, leaving his property to his children and his debts to his friends. The former sold for less than twenty thousand dollars—the latter exceeded two hundred and fifty thousand.

Henry Clay left up to a handsome estate. It probably exceeded one hundred thousand dollars. He was a prudent manager, and a scrupulously honest man.

James K. Polk left about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars—fifty thousand of which he saved from his Presidency of four years.

Zachary Taylor left one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Millard Fillmore is a wealthy man. Ex-President Pierce saved some fifty thousand dollars from his term of service.

#### Artesian Wells in Frederick City, Md.

During our stay we paid a visit to the water works. We learn that about 12 years ago the water of several springs was collected into the water house at the foot of the mountain by means of a French drain, and from that to a distributing Reservoir about three fourths of a mile west of the city.—This last reservoir which is about 70 feet above the level of the town, is capable of containing between one and two millions of gallons of water. It is a splendid piece of workmanship, and does great credit to the city. The water which is as fine as ever poured out from mountain springs, at first was very abundant and not only fully supplied the people with a superabundance of all domestic purposes, but an ample supply always on hand for fires, steam engines, tanneries, brickyards, fireboats, and for almost every other use.

At length the supply grew short—the water in the reservoir became scarce. Those who used it not being willing to dispense with it, sunk an Artesian well to the depth of about 600 feet, and it sent up a pure and beautiful stream which added about 35 gallons of water a minute. The supply for years was again ample, but they neglected to tube the Artesian well, and in course of time the water found its way through the seams and crevices of the rock in the bore of the well, and wasted away until it gave only 15 gallons a minute, and again water became scarce.

They then sunk another Artesian well and after boring about 700 feet another stream was obtained, yielding 45 gallons per minute. We saw it gushing forth and pouring into the water house until that receptacle was full to overflowing and a large, clear, beautiful stream,